AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) Method for identifying and selecting a gene required for the proliferation *in vivo* of a pathogenic microorganism, comprising :

- using a strain of the pathogenic microorganism,

- generating mutants for inactivation in the genes encoding these factors,

- determining the virulence of these mutants on an experimental model of infection, and their effect on enteric colonization in an axenic mouse model, and

- selecting the bacterial genes essential for resistance to serum *in vitro*, and essential, in the host, for dissemination in the serum.

2. (Original) Method according to Claim 1, characterized by the use of an E. coli strain EXPEC or a *Streptococcus* agalactie strain.

3. (Previously Presented) Mutant nucleic acids for inactivation of the virulence genes as implemented in the method according to Claim 1.

4. (Original) Mutant nucleic acids which are sensitive to serum; avirulent in mice model and able to colonize gut of axenic mice.

5. (Original) Pathogenicity or virulence targets encoded by isolated or purified nucleic acids corresponding to one of the nucleotide sequences SEQ ID Nos 16- 30.

6. (Original) Pathogenicity or virulence targets according to claim 5, wherein said nucleic acids correspond to one of the nucleotide sequences SEQ ID Nos 16,17, 19-30.

7. (Previously Presented) Pathogenicity or virulence targets according to claim 5, wherein said nucleic acids are cDNAs.

8. (Previously Presented) Pathogenicity or virulence targets according to claim 5, wherein said nucleic acids areRNAs.

9. (Previously Presented) Pathogenicity or virulence targets according to claim 6, wherein said nucleic acids correspond to the nucleic acids of pathogenic organisms comprising *Escherichia coli, Salmonellatyphimurium, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Yersiniapestitis, Serratiamarcescens, Haemophilusinfluenzae, Pasteurella multocida,Vibrio cholera, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Acetinobacter, Moraxellacatarrhalis, Burkholderia pseudomallei, Neisseriameningitidis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Campylobacter jejuni, Helicobacter pylori, Bacteroidesfragilis, Clostridium acetobutylicum, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus agalactiae, Staphyloccus aureus* and *Enterococcus.*

10. (Original) Pathogenicity or virulence targets according to claim 9 corresponding to nucleic acids of *E. coli* or *Streptococcus agalactiae.*

11. (Previously Presented) Vectors comprising at least one pathogenicity or virulence target according to claim 5.

12. (Original) Host cells containing at least one vector according to Claim 11.

13. (Original) Products of expression of the pathogenicity or virulence targets according to claim 5.

14. (Original) Isolated or purified peptides characterized in that they correspond to one of the amino acid sequences SEQ ID Nos. 1 to 15.

15. (Original) Isolated or purified peptides according to claim 14 characterized in that they correspond to one of the amino acid sequences SEQ ID Nos 1,2, 4-15.

16. (Previously Presented) Antibodies capable of binding specifically to the peptides according to Claim 13.

17. (Previously Presented) Method for inhibiting *in vitro* the proliferation of a pathogenic microorganism in serum, comprising the use of an effective amount of a compound capable of inhibiting the activity, or of reducing the amount, of pathogenicity or virulence target according to claim 6, or of inhibiting the activity of a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1,2 and 4-15.

18. (Previously Presented) Method for screening compounds capable of inhibiting the expression of the pathogenicity or virulence target according to claim 6, or peptides selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1, 2 and 4-15, comprising bringing into contact

with the test compound, demonstrating the possible effect of the compound on their activity, and selecting the active compounds.

19. (Previously Presented) Method for screening compounds capable of inhibiting the biochemical and/or enzyme activity of the peptides expressed by the athogenicity or virulence target according to claim 6.

20. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) A method of developing medicinal products for inhibiting a bacterial infection comprising testing the pharmaceutical applicability of compounds screened in the method of claim 19 and found to inhibit ~~Use of the compounds selected according to Claim 19, for developing medicinal products for inhibiting~~ a bacterial infection~~, in particular an extra-intestinal infection in the case of enterobacteria~~.